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Sequel to a Paper on the tendency to Calculous Diseases, and on the Concretions to which such Diseases give rise. By John Yelloly, M.D. F.R.S. &c. Read June 17, 1830. [Phil. Trans. 1830, p. 415.]

The author, in a paper published in the last volume of the Philosophical Transactions, gave the analysis of 328 calculi contained in the collection of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital; and has been since enabled to complete the analysis of the 335 remaining specimens, which have now been divided. The results of the analysis are given in a tabular form, exhibiting in the order of their occurrence from the centre, the consecutive deposits of the different materials of which the calculi are composed, according to the most prominent character of such material. The most remarkable circumstance brought to light in the course of this investigation, is the discovery of the presence of silex in one specimen composed principally of oxalate of lime, and weighing about 5 grains. The particles of silex were very minute, and were imbedded in, and diffused through, the oxalate of lime. Three examples of a similar occurrence are quoted by the author.

The paper concludes with a few remarks on the statistical conclusions stated in his former communication. He thinks there is reason to believe that the average number of calculous disorders in Scotland has been much underrated; on the other hand, the proneness to those complaints is very small in Ireland. A much larger proportion of calculous cases occurs in towns than in the country.